

F&B Profiles Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2016

Company Number 02185821

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F&B Profiles Limited

Company Information

Director	R F Avery
Company secretary	L Sinclair
Registered number	02185821
Registered office	Southway Drive Warmley Bristol BS30 5LW
Independent auditor	BDO LLP Bridgewater House Counterslip Bristol BS1 6BX
Bankers	Bank of Scotland PO Box 112 Canons House Ground Floor NE Phase 2 Canons Way Bristol BS99 7LB
Solicitors	Burges Salmon One Glass Wharf Bristol BS2 0ZX

F&B Profiles Limited

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F&B Profiles Limited

Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Business review

Profitability has increased as a result of winning new profitable contracts and tight control of costs, with the company achieving a pre-tax profit of £2,914,406 (2015 - £2,889,497). The director is satisfied with the result for the year.

The director is confident of the prospects for the company for the foreseeable future.

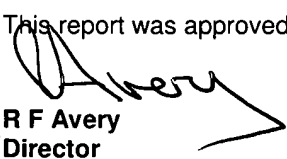
Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are the uncertainty of the British and European economies.

Financial key performance indicators

The gross profit percentage, which is one of the key performance indicators used by the director to monitor the performance of the business, has been maintained at levels broadly similar to prior year levels at 28.5% (2015 - 27.4%)

This report was approved by the board on 5th October 2016 and signed on its behalf.


R F Avery
Director

F&B Profiles Limited

Director's Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to supply profile, plasma and laser cut steel and stainless plate, engineering steels, cutting tools, fasteners and safety footwear to engineering companies in the United Kingdom. In addition the company manufactures precision engineered products including ground support equipment for airlines worldwide.

Business review and future developments

For a review of the business please see the strategic report on page 1.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,222,150 (2015 - £2,241,123).

An interim dividend of £1,950,000 (2015 - £750,000) was declared and paid during the year. A final dividend of £Nil (2015 - £450,000) was declared and paid before the year end.

Director

The director who served during the year was:

R F Avery

Financial instruments

The company's financial risk management objective is broadly to seek to make neither profit nor loss from exposure to currency or interest rate risks.

The company does not use hedge accounting. Its policy is to finance fixed assets through fixed rate borrowings for a term broadly expected to match the useful economic lives of the assets.

The company's exposure to the price risk of financial instruments is therefore minimal. As the counterparty to all financial instruments is its bankers, it is also exposed to minimal credit and liquidity risks in respect of these instruments.

Its cash flow risk is also minimal as it aims to pay suppliers in accordance with their stated terms. The directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of its financial position or profit.

F&B Profiles Limited

Director's Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Disclosure of information to auditor

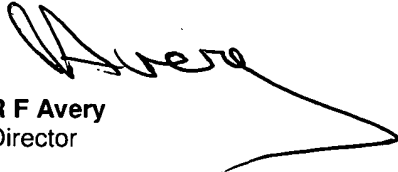
The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on *5th October 2016* and signed on its behalf.


R F Avery
Director

F&B Profiles Limited

Director's Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that he gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

F&B Profiles Limited

Independent Auditor's report to F&B Profiles Limited

We have audited the financial statements of F&B Profiles Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the statement of director's responsibilities, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

F&B Profiles Limited

Independent Auditor's report to F&B Profiles Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

BDO. wj

Neil Dimes (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory auditor
Bristol
United Kingdom

11 October 2016

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

F&B Profiles Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	30,424,970	33,363,890
Cost of sales		(21,761,639)	(24,231,411)
Gross profit		8,663,331	9,132,479
Administrative expenses		(5,676,614)	(6,200,631)
Operating profit	4	2,986,717	2,931,848
Interest receivable and similar income		20,060	17,416
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(92,371)	(59,767)
Profit before tax		2,914,406	2,889,497
Tax on profit	9	(692,256)	(648,374)
Profit for the year		2,222,150	2,241,123
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,222,150	2,241,123

The notes on pages 11 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

F&B Profiles Limited
Registered number:02185821

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	5,564,648	5,792,527
Investments	11	190,000	190,000
		<u>5,754,648</u>	<u>5,982,527</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	12	3,373,719	3,313,013
Debtors	13	9,157,366	8,398,949
Cash at bank and in hand	14	2,009,224	3,384,438
		<u>14,540,309</u>	<u>15,096,400</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(8,358,139)	(9,221,904)
Net current assets		<u>6,182,170</u>	<u>5,874,496</u>
		<u>11,936,818</u>	<u>11,857,023</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(1,475,968)	(1,731,633)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	17	(66,624)	(3,314)
Other provisions	18	(455,343)	(455,343)
		<u>(521,967)</u>	<u>(458,657)</u>
		<u><u>9,938,883</u></u>	<u><u>9,666,733</u></u>

F&B Profiles Limited

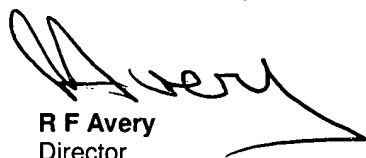
Registered number:02185821

Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Called up share capital	19	456	456
Revaluation reserve	20	105,450	108,007
Capital redemption reserve	20	544	544
Profit and loss account	20	9,832,433	9,557,726
		<u>9,938,883</u>	<u>9,666,733</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

5th October 2016



R F Avery
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

F&B Profiles Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2015	456	544	108,007	9,557,726	9,666,733
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,222,150	2,222,150
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	2,557	2,557
Transfer from revaluation reserve	-	-	(2,557)	-	(2,557)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(1,950,000)	(1,950,000)
At 31 March 2016	456	544	105,450	9,832,433	9,938,883

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2014	456	544	110,564	8,514,046	8,625,610
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,241,123	2,241,123
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	2,557	2,557
Transfer from revaluation reserve	-	-	(2,557)	-	(2,557)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)
At 31 March 2015	456	544	108,007	9,557,726	9,666,733

The notes on pages 11 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Company information

F&B Profiles Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is to supply profile, plasma and laser cut steel and stainless plate, engineering steels, cutting tools, fasteners and safety footwear to engineering companies in the United Kingdom. In addition the company produces precision engineered products including ground support equipment for airlines worldwide.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 26.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when goods are despatched.

1.4 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of F&B Profiles (Holdings) Limited as at 31 March 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2% straight line
Long-term leasehold property	-	over the period of the lease
Plant and machinery	-	15% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	15-33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'administrative expenses' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.6 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

As permitted by the transitional provisions of FRS102, the company has elected not to adopt a policy of revaluation of tangible fixed assets. The company will retain the book value of land and buildings, previously revalued at 27 January 2000 and will not update that valuation.

1.7 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

1.9 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.15 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.16 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.17 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

1.18 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

1.19 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Income Statement in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.20 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgments:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the Company's either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- Determine whether stock is held at the correct value by ensuring it is stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value, the estimate being the selling price less costs to complete or sell. Stock is assessed for impairment and a potential provision is estimated.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

- Tangible fixed assets (see note 10)
- Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on the number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

3. Turnover

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2016 £	2015 £
United Kingdom	29,835,181	32,807,335
Rest of European Union	306,652	293,088
Rest of the World	283,137	263,467
	<u>30,424,970</u>	<u>33,363,890</u>

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	549,841	616,238
- held under finance leases	-	26,243
Operating lease rentals - other operating leases	430,976	436,202
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	12,676	(35,724)
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	6,112	9,500
	<u>589,595</u>	<u>1,046,459</u>

5. Auditor's remuneration

	2016 £	2015 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	15,500	14,700
Auditor's remuneration - non-audit	3,000	2,700
	<u>18,500</u>	<u>17,400</u>

6. Staff costs

Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	5,974,124	5,733,854
Social security costs	542,918	545,958
Pension costs	112,263	206,022
	<u>6,629,305</u>	<u>6,485,834</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2016 No.	2015 No.
Production	135	133
Administration	85	90
	<u>220</u>	<u>223</u>

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

7. Director's remuneration

	2016 £	2015 £
Director's emoluments	135,939	176,793
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	39,996	148,012

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2015 -1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

8. Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £	2015 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	69,436	31,928
On other loans	20,911	23,939
On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,024	3,900
	<u>92,371</u>	<u>59,767</u>

9. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2016 £	2015 £
Corporation tax		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	613,854	629,898
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	15,092	(5,870)
Total current tax	<u>628,946</u>	<u>624,028</u>
Origination and reversal of timing differences	4,396	21,286
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	65,828	3,060
Effect of tax rate charge in opening balance	(6,914)	-
Deferred tax	<u>63,310</u>	<u>24,346</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>692,256</u>	<u>648,374</u>

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

9. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>2,914,406</u>	<u>2,889,497</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21%)	582,881	606,795
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9,208	7,888
Fixed asset differences	26,650	37,566
Other short term timing difference	-	(1,065)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	15,092	(5,870)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	65,828	3,060
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate rate of 20%	(7,403)	-
Total tax charge for the year	<u>692,256</u>	<u>648,374</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery and motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2015	4,452,526	1,742,157	5,623,111	561,084	12,378,878
Additions	38,796	9,600	255,402	30,094	333,892
Disposals	-	-	(102,525)	-	(102,525)
At 31 March 2016	4,491,322	1,751,757	5,775,988	591,178	12,610,245
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2015	716,756	864,062	4,561,424	444,109	6,586,351
Charge for the year	90,090	43,158	387,063	29,530	549,841
Disposals	-	-	(90,595)	-	(90,595)
At 31 March 2016	806,846	907,220	4,857,892	473,639	7,045,597
Net book value					
At 31 March 2016	3,684,476	844,537	918,096	117,539	5,564,648
At 31 March 2015	3,735,770	878,095	1,061,687	116,975	5,792,527

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Plant and machinery	-	100,959

The freehold properties were valued at their open market value, for loan security purposes, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors on 27 February 2000 by Osmond Tricks, Consultant Surveyors. This valuation has been incorporated in the financial statements. The directors have elected to adopt the transitional rules of FRS102 and retain the freehold land and buildings at its historic valuation and not adopt a policy of revaluations going forward.

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

10. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

If the freehold property had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Cost	4,392,776	4,353,980
Accumulated depreciation	(813,750)	(726,217)
	<u>3,579,026</u>	<u>3,627,763</u>

11. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary company £
Cost	
At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	<u>190,000</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	<u>190,000</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>190,000</u>

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Whites Material Handling Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Design, manufacture and sale of specialised attachments for the construction and agricultural industries across Europe.

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2016 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit £
Whites Material Handling Limited	2,584,347	122,215

12. Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Raw materials	544,853	354,292
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,828,866	2,958,721
	<u>3,373,719</u>	<u>3,313,013</u>

13. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	5,547,393	6,169,508
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,459,468	2,074,278
Other debtors	150,505	155,163
	<u>9,157,366</u>	<u>8,398,949</u>

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>2,009,224</u>	<u>3,384,438</u>

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loan (secured see note 16)	255,553	251,749
Trade creditors	3,692,944	4,576,868
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,587,730	1,997,327
Corporation tax	343,499	384,898
Other taxation and social security	540,440	393,710
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	38,325
Other creditors	782,949	361,900
Accruals and deferred income	1,155,024	1,217,127
	<u>8,358,139</u>	<u>9,221,904</u>

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loan (secured)	<u>1,475,968</u>	<u>1,731,633</u>

Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loan repayable by monthly instalments	<u>486,723</u>	<u>742,462</u>

The bank loan is secured by a first legal charge over the properties at Southway Drive, Warmley; Dixon Road, Brislington, Bristol and Bath Road, Warmley and by an "all monies" debenture incorporating a fixed and floating charge over the group's assets. In addition, the bank holds a Cross Guarantee between F&B Profiles (Holdings) Limited and its subsidiary undertakings. The total borrowings in the subsidiary undertaking guaranteed by this company at 31 March 2016 were £Nil (2015 - £694,364).

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

17. Deferred taxation

	Deferred tax £
At 1 April 2015	(3,314)
Charged to the profit or loss	(63,310)
At 31 March 2016	(66,624)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(72,100)	(8,126)
Short term timing differences	5,476	4,812
	<u>(66,624)</u>	<u>(3,314)</u>

18. Other provisions

	Dilapidations £
At 1 April 2015	455,343
At 31 March 2016	455,343

Dilapidations

A provision of £455,343 (2015 - £455,343) has been recognised in respect of the costs relating to dilapidation's at six (2015 - six) premises from which the company operates. The company has a contractual obligation to incur these costs as a result of past events by bringing these properties back to their original state of repair on cessation of the lease.

19. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
456 Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	<u>456</u>	<u>456</u>

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

20. Reserves

The Company's reserves are as follows:

Share Capital

Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Revaluation reserve

The aggregate surplus or deficit arising on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve except where a deficit is deemed to represent a permanent diminution in value, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve contains the nominal value of own shares that have been acquired by the company and cancelled.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

21. Dividends

	2016 £	2015 £
Dividends declared and paid on ordinary share capital	<u>1,950,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>

22. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £112,263 (2015 - £206,022), with £2,597 (2015 - £2,362) being outstanding at the year end, included within other creditors.

F&B Profiles Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

23. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Within 1 year	382,923	432,380
Between 1 and 5 years	1,278,261	1,636,667
After more than 5 years	1,337,249	1,047,033
Total	2,998,433	3,116,080

24. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption given by section 33.1A of FRS 102 to subsidiary undertakings, 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within the group, by not disclosing information on related party transactions with entities that are part of the group, or investees of the group qualifying as related parties as consolidated accounts, including the company, are publicly available.

During the year the company paid rent of £53,625 (2015 - £53,625) to the wife of R F Avery, a director of the company, and paid rent of £91,875 (2015 - £91,875) to R F Avery and his wife.

At 1 April 2015 a balance of £361,900 (2015 - £329,000) was owed to RF Avery, a director of the company. During the year a further £782,949 (2015 - £361,900) was advanced to the company and repayments of £379,945 (2015 - £343,332) were made of which £18,045 (2015 - £14,332) related to interest accrued. Interest was calculated daily at a rate of 5% per annum; total interest accrued at the year end was £14,720 (2015 - £12,840). At year end amounts of £797,669 (2015 - £374,740), representing both director's loan and accrued interest, were due to RF Avery and are included in Other Creditors and Accruals respectively.

25. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is controlled by F & B Profiles (Holdings) Limited.

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is F&B Profiles (Holdings) Limited and these consolidated accounts can be obtained from Companies House at Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ. In the opinion of the directors this is the company's ultimate parent undertaking.

F&B Profiles (Holdings) Limited is controlled by R F Avery.

26. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.